Pineapples, mangoes, and some other fruits can be successfully canned. The mangosteen is a delicate and deliriously flavored fruit which is obtainable in Mindanao and Sulu. The malodorous durian, also a native of Moroland, is supposed to augment manly vigor, and to obtain it many a fight has been staged.

Little effort has been put forth to commercialize native fruits. The local markets are supplied, and that is about all. Mangoes are shipped to China, but canning factories have tried unsuccessfully to interest foreign buyers.

THE SAMPAGUITA, THE NATIONAL FLOWER

By common consent, the sampaguita has been the adored flower of the Philippines for ages past. Rosaries of this fragrant and immaculate flower have encircled the neck of many a black-eyed Filipina *senorita.* Recently by gubernatorial proclamation the sampaguita was made the national flower.

As is to be expected in a tropical country, the flowers are gorgeously beautiful. The orchids and ferns in the mountainous regions, the lotus in the low places, the poinsettias radiant at Christmas time, the *cadena de amor* (chain of love), a climbing vine popular for decoration, and the *dama de noche* (lady of the night), which opens its petals to laden the air with lovely fragrance but only at night, and many trees, shrubs, and plants give variety to the landscape and enjoyment to the people. The fire tree and the dapdap periodically burst into bloom in great bunches of scarlet.

Philippine flowers are not only capable of being admired, but have a commercial value as well. Quite a

thriving business in the exportation of rare orchids was once carried on. The essence of certain flowers, as for instance the ilang-ilang, are used in the preparation of fine perfumes.